

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of creating a quick recovery volume of a primary volume of managing stored data in a storage management system, the storage management system including a storage manager, a media agent connected to the storage manager, and a primary volume connected to the media agent, the method comprising:

performing a snapshot operation, wherein performing the snapshot operation includes:

quiescing the primary volume of data;

taking a first snapshot of the primary volume of data of the primary volume in accordance with a predefined policy, the policy comprising one or more parameters for creating a quick recovery volume;

after the first snapshot is taken, dequiescing the primary volume of data; and

indexing the first snapshot by associating respective information relating to individual files within the primary volume of data with the first snapshot; and

taking a second snapshot, in accordance with the predefined policy;

performing a copy operation, wherein the copy operation is performed

after the primary volume is dequiesced and includes:

selecting the first or second snapshot as a source of data to copy to for copying to a quick recovery volume, wherein the quick recovery volume includes information about an application that created the data of the primary volume corresponding quick recovery volume;

parsing the data to be copied to the quick recovery volume;

logically addressing the data to be copied to the quick recovery volume,
performing a block-level copy of the parsed and logically addressed data of the selected first snapshot to the corresponding quick recovery volume; and
deleting the selected snapshot after the block-level copy is complete.

2. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

displaying the snapshots-first snapshot to a user, wherein displaying the first snapshot includes displaying information associated with an application that created data tracked by the first snapshot.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 2, wherein the displaying the first snapshot further includes displaying at least one of a respective-date of creation of each-the first snapshot, a respective-persistence of each-the snapshot, and a respective-location of each-the snapshot.

4. – 5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 15, further comprising:

displaying to a user a respective one of the the first snapshot to a user snapshots in a screen via a screen corresponding to the respective application that created the data of the primary volume.

7. (Original) The method as recited in claim 4, further comprising:

enabling the presenting a user to select a least one of the snapshots or more files for restoration created by the application that created the data of the primary volume; and
restoring the at least one snapshot selected by the user receiving a selection from the user to restore the file;
suspending access to the quick recovery volume;
restoring the selected file via the quick recovery volume; and
reinstating access to the quick recovery volume.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

taking a second snapshot of the primary volume of data, wherein the second snapshot only tracks changes to the primary volume of data after the first snapshot was taken; and
selecting the second snapshot as the source of data changed after the first snapshot was taken to copy to the quick recovery volume;
deleting a snapshot after a defined period of time.

10. – 13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) A method for periodically copying changing data on a primary volume, the method comprising:

capturing performing a first snapshot of data in a primary volume in accordance with a predefined policy, wherein the first snapshot being

tracks a blockblocks of level copy image of the data in the primary volume; and
associating application specific information to the first snapshot,
the policy comprising one or more parameters for creating a quick
recovery volume;
storing the first snapshot and the associated application specific
information to a destination volume, wherein storing the first
snapshot and the associated application specific information
creates a copy of the primary volume that facilitates a logical
connection between the first snapshot of the data and an
application that created the data; ;
in accordance with at least a second criteria specified in the policy,
monitoring for a change in any one of the blocks stored intracked
by the first snapshot; and
storing a copy of performing a second snapshot of a particular block when
the monitoring determines that there was a change in the particular
block from after the first snapshot was performed; and
selecting the first snapshot for copying to a corresponding quick recovery
volume; and,
performing a block-level copy of the selected snapshot to the
corresponding storing the second snapshot to the quick
recovery destination volume.

15. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in of claim 14, further comprising:

producing a copy of the primary volume using the first snapshot and any copies of blocks that changed after the first snapshot, after at least one block has changed since after the first snapshot was performed.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method of managing stored data in a storage management system, the storage management system including a storage manager, a media agent connected to the storage manager, and a primary volume connected to the media agent, the method comprising:

~~taking performing a first snapshot of the primary volume in accordance with a predefined policy, the policy comprising one or more parameters for creating a quick recovery volume wherein the snapshot tracks data blocks of the primary volume;~~

~~identifying characteristics associated with the first snapshot~~data blocks tracked by the snapshot; and

~~storing the characteristics in an index that associates the data blocks of the primary volume with portions of the snapshot that track the data blocks;~~

~~Selecting the first snapshot for copying the data blocks tracked by the snapshot to a corresponding destination quick recovery volume via the snapshot; and,~~

~~performing a block-level copy of the selected snapshot to the corresponding quick recovery volume~~deleting the snapshot; and

storing the index to the destination volume.,

18. – 22. (Canceled)